

# GERMANS AGAIN DISCLAIM RESPONSIBILITY FOR WAR

**While Making This Claim No Protest Is Made Against Payment For the Devastation Wrought in Belgium and Northern France—Subjects of the Four Notes of Protest are Made Public With the Announcement That the Council of Four Has Delivered Answers—Prisoners of War and Labor Matters are Dealt With.**

Paris, May 14.—(By The A. P.)—The answers of the German government to the four notes of protest against the German notes on prisoners of war and labor subjects were delivered this afternoon.

One of the later German notes, dealing with the economic clauses of the treaty, declares that they mean the ruin of Germany if they are enforced.

A note on territorial questions protests particularly against the Sarre valley arrangement and the transfer of the Malmédy, Morenet and Lopen districts to Belgium, as well as the forced evacuation of a part of Schleswig.

A note on reparations does not protest against the payment by Germany for the devastation wrought in Belgium and northern France which it says Germany is ready to do willingly. It is added, however, that Germany will not pay reparations for this damage on the principle that she was responsible for the war.

The note on the question of prisoners of war with satisfaction that the project recognized the principle of the return of prisoners of war and civilians with the least possible delay. The declaration deems that all the details of the execution of this measure should be submitted to a special commission.

"Direct oral discussions between the commission and nearly all the belligerents concerning prisoners of war have been considered, even during the difficulties. It ought today to be possible to reach the different viewpoints and clear up certain obscurities still existing on certain details of the problem."

"For instance, as a result of the diversity of the viewpoint of the law in the different countries interested, the German delegation considers it indispensable that prisoners of war and the civilians undergoing similar conditions should be in a group that ought to be separated unconditionally. Germany has recognized this principle regarding prisoners of war and the civilians of the allied and associated powers in its custody."

"The German delegation deems it necessary for reasons of equity to accord certain improvements in the treatment of prisoners, military and civilian, pending the time when they may return to their own country."

## AUSTRIAN ENVOYS ARRIVE TO RECEIVE PEACE TREATY

(By The Associated Press.)

New it is the turn of the Austrians to learn from the allied governments what is to be the cost to the former empire of its association with Germany and her allies in the world war.

The Austrian delegates, who are to receive the peace treaty drawn up by the allies and associated governments have arrived in the village of St. Germain, near Paris, where they are to await the summons of the peace congress to appear before it.

Unlike the reception given the Germans on reaching Versailles, that accorded to the Austrians had no elements of friendly rivalry on the part of the French representative charged with the duty of meeting the visitors. On the face of the leader of the delegation, Count Renner, who was a pleasant smile when he alighted from the train, in contrast with the stern, sad faces of all the Germans when they arrived at Versailles.

It was evident that the request of

the Germans for permission to go to St. Germain and greet the Austrians had been denied, for no Germans were present.

When the first meeting of the Austrians with the allied peace delegates is to take place has not yet been announced.

A member each from the British, French, American, Italian and Japanese delegations has been appointed by the council of four to deal with the objections and proposals of the German plenipotentiaries.

Such action was made by the British peace delegation for the pooling, on the basis of tonnage lost during the war, of former German merchant vessels seized by the allies. Such distribution would materially affect the ownership of German vessels, including some of Germany's greatest transatlantic liners, interested in the United States prior to this country's entry into the war and which later were seized. Poland is making claim to some of the warships surrendered by Germany.

The Italians are declared to be handing large forces on certain portions of the Dalmatian coast, who are willing the riches and mountain passes to the east.

The delegates then proceeded under military escort to the villas set aside for them overlooking the valley of the Seine and Paris and lacking the usual features so much in evidence at Versailles.

Chancellor Renner smiled engagingly, as he greeted the representatives of the allied governments. In the course of his remarks he said, among other things: "I hope I may go away with a joyful heart as I bring."

After the arrival at the villas the Austrian delegates again thanked the escorting officers for their courteous reception and chatted for a time, contrasting the sunshine and warmth of the French capital with the gloom and bleakness of Austria and Switzerland on the journey hither.

The Austrian chancellor, in his speech on arrival, and later in conversation, spoke German, but excused himself, as being unable to speak French.

Members of the Austrian delegation, upon their arrival, intimated that they would demand the attachment of German Bohemia and German Tyrol to Germany and declared that without this the Austrians would be unable to sign the treaty. This was not said with such conviction as would indicate a firm determination, and the impression was gained that they were ready to sign, even if annexation to Germany was not permitted.

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# Ready to Further Subjugate Germany

**If Such Action Becomes Necessary By Refusal to Sign Treaty.**

Paris, May 14.—(By The A. P.)—The immediate measures tending to further the subjugation of Germany by its delegates refuse to sign the peace treaty, were indicated today by the announcement that Marshal Foch had been sent to the Rhine by the Council of Four to take such action as may become necessary in the event that the treaty is not signed.

**MAY RE-ESTABLISH BLOCKADE ON GERMANY**

Paris, May 14 (By The A. P.)—The council of four, composed of President Wilson, David Lloyd George, Mr. Clemenceau and Signor Orlando, today considered the immediate reimposing of the blockade against Germany in case that country declines to sign the peace treaty. The subject was under discussion at two separate meetings of the council.

On the other hand, it is anticipated that the blockade will be entirely lifted immediately if the German delegates affix their signatures to the treaty.

**NAVAL SEAPLANES PROBABLY WILL START OVERSEAS TODAY**

Washington, May 14.—The American naval seaplanes NC-1 and NC-2 probably will be in flight before sundown tomorrow in the first attempt to cross the Atlantic ocean through the air. Official reports to the navy department last today from the trans-Atlantic starting point of the proposed flight, intimated that the "hop off" would be made within 24 hours, as the favorable weather conditions along the route to the Azores was indicated.

The navy dirigible C-5 may also attempt the long cross-ocean trip either tomorrow or the day after. Rising from the Montauk Point, L. I., the big airship had passed Halifax before sunset and is expected to reach St. Johns, N. F., before daylight tomorrow.

A decision as to the trans-Atlantic attempt will be made immediately on the receipt of her commander's report of his arrival.

The third plane of the trans-Atlantic division, the NC-4, held up by engine trouble on the first leg of the journey, caught up much of her lost distance today and was moored tonight beside the mine layer, more at Halifax awaiting daylight to proceed to Trepassy Bay. The boat traveled from Chatham Light, Mass., to Halifax today nearly 1,000 miles, in less than four hours. Urged a favorable 15-mile wind, she attained a speed of 99 land miles an hour.

Weather conditions predicted for the next 24 hours over the proposed route from Trepassy Bay to the Azores were reported at the navy department late tonight as "less encouraging."

**BISHOP KINSMAN TO RETIRE FROM EPISCOPAL CHURCH**

Wilmington, Del., May 14.—Bishop Kinismann, of the Episcopal church, who has been a member of the Episcopal church since 1833, announced today that he would retire from the church. Bishop Kinismann, who has been a member of the Episcopal church since 1833, announced today that he would retire from the church.

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## Condensed Telegrams

Civilian airplane pilots must take out Federal license since Saturday staff heads of allied armies have met daily.

Two serious diseases of wheat hitherto unknown in this country are reported in Illinois.

Canada reports 9,000,000 acres planted to crops this year, including 3,300,000 acres of wheat.

Shortage of miners reported in Butte. Skilled labor being lured away was normal last week.

War Trade Board announced restrictions on exportation of emery and emery ore were removed.

Output of the Rand gold mine, South Africa, in March, was 694,914 ounces, valued at \$2,243,000.

Two million kilograms of tobacco were destroyed when the warehouses in Cadiz, Spain, caught fire.

Dr. Alexander Hamilton Rice is in New York visiting on his yacht for his sixth exploration up the Amazon.

National Grainers' Association reported domestic mill consumption of cotton in April amounted to 486,000 bales.

Approval of reorganization of the National Guard under the pre-war basis was expressed by Secretary Baker.

Japanese liner Manila docked at Seattle with cargo worth \$2,000,000 and 200 passengers aboard.

Gold coin amounting to \$600,000 was withdrawn from the United States Treasury for shipment to London.

President Wilson cabled to Secretary Tamm directing him to felicitate Secretary Glass on the success of the Victory Loan.

Directors of Tennessee Copper & Produce its own fertilizer in order to obtain full profits from their output of sulphuric acid.

Exports from Paris to the United States for the first quarter of 1919 totaled \$13,144,002, compared with \$9,286,599 last year.

During the war 1945 French aviators lost 1,400 planes and 1,400 pilots missing and of that total 700 are considered killed.

Food Administration announced that it will discontinue purchases of rye flour and victory flour for shipment after June 10.

A case of dynamite exploded in the American camp near Is-sur-Tille, France. Several soldiers were killed and many mutilated.

Nine men were drowned when a motorboat, going home after a long drive, capsized on the Etchemin River at St. Leon, Canada.

A survey by the Ohio Board of Agriculture indicated one-fourth the fruit crop of the state lost by reason of a combination of fifteen retail coal companies in New York City is being formed under the name of William Farrell & Son, Inc.

Ministry of War of Belgium, announced 210,000 men were being held in the army, but the force would be reduced to 100,000 with all speed.

British soldiers are coming to places in Belgium, where they are alleged to have been hidden by Sinn Féiners. Four arrests have been made.

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Penrose and Representative Forney by the National Retail Dry Goods Association asking for the repeal of the luxury law.

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# Guilty of Fraud In Army Shoes Contract

**Frank J. Sears, Manager of the J. Bates Company of Webster, Mass.**

Boston, May 14.—Frank J. Sears, president and general manager of the J. Bates company, was found guilty in the federal district court today of bribery, conspiracy to bribe, and conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with a contract of army shoes. Sentence was deferred pending an appeal.

**THOMPSON TESTIFIES AT NEW YORK BRIBERY HEARING**

New York, May 14.—Senator George F. Thompson, testifying today before the senate committee investigating his charges that he had been offered bribes to support the bill which would have permitted traction companies to charge a higher rate of fare, repudiated categorically former Governor Whitman's action of the now famous luncheon at the St. Regis Hotel at which he was a guest. He asserted flatly that "the governor's statement on the stand at Albany was a fabrication."

Senator Thompson asserted that at the luncheon Mr. Whitman told him that if he came to New York to practice law he could make a minimum income of \$50,000 a year and that the former governor informed him his farm expected to net about \$20,000 this year, adding that the money was coming in "hot" it was "almost a shame to take it."

"I did not like Whitman's inference that I was trying to break into law practice in New York with an axe," he said. "I always believed that a lawyer in New York didn't make his money so much because of his ability as a lawyer but because of some favor he might have done while in public office."

Governor Whitman said that the next republican governor should come from upstate and suggested that I be the candidate as he was not going to run again and was looking to be United States senator. Governor Whitman also told me that Mr. Shonts, president of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, wanted him to talk with me about the Carson-Martin bill, although he told me he had not been retained by the Interborough. I told him I could not support the bill as it would repudiate certain obligations. He said to me that it would be bad republican policy to defeat the bill as the companies were threatened with receivership."

**NAVY DEPT HAS ORDERED 14,000 TONS OF STEEL**

Washington, May 14.—Acting under authority conferred by war emergency legislation, the navy department today placed an order for what amounts to a requisition for 14,000 tons of steel with the Carnegie Steel company. The steel is to be used in starting construction of four big battleships which are to be the act authorizing them must be begun before July 1.

Decision to requisition the steel was reached today as a result of a conference at which it was found that the bids submitted yesterday for the 14,000 tons were the same as bids which previously had been submitted and which were based on prices upon between the steel manufacturers and the now abandoned industrial board of the department of commerce.

The previously submitted bids were based on the grounds that they showed no indications of competition. The order, according to an announcement issued by Acting Secretary Roosevelt, was placed "at a tentative price subject to later adjustment" and explained that the Carnegie company was the only bidder submitting estimates on the entire order.

**COST OF R. C. \$15,000 FOR ROLL CALL OF DELEGATES**

Cincinnati, O., May 14.—It is estimated that it cost \$15,000 for the roll call of delegates to the national convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks today when a vote was taken on the question of the seating of C. P. Jackson as a delegate from a Nashville, Tenn., lodge.

The roll call took seven hours and five minutes. It was Jackson who led the strike on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad and which was declared illegal by Grand President J. J. Forrester.

The tellers, sworn to secrecy, had not completed the tabulation of the vote officially late tonight. Twelve delegates who kept a tab say there is no doubt but that Jackson will be seated by a considerable majority.

It was noticed that most of the delegates who voted against seating Jackson and in that manner voting to uphold Forrester were from the east.

**PLAN FOR POOLING FORMER GERMAN MERCHANT VESSELS**

Paris, May 14.—(By The A. P.)—Renewed efforts are being made by the British delegation to secure an agreement calling for the pooling of former German merchant vessels and their distribution on a basis of tonnage lost during the war instead of the plan of the United States retaining those ships interned in America prior to that country entering the war.

Poland is laying claim to some of the warships surrendered by Germany. She presented her claims to the council of foreign ministers this afternoon.

**FOOD COMMISSIONER TO NEGOTIATE WITH LENINE**

Paris, May 14.—(By The A. P.)—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, head of the commission to feed Russia, has gone to that country to negotiate directly with Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik premier, on the question of food relief and the cessation of fighting.

A message has been received in Paris from M. Tchitcherine, Bolshevik foreign minister of Russia, announcing that the Bolsheviks refused to cease hostilities as a condition to the provision of Russia by neutrals.

**FOUND DYNAMITE ON TRACKS OF TROLLEY LINE**

Methuen, Mass., May 15.—Dynamite on the tracks of the trolley line between here and Lawrence, intended, the police believe, for the first morning car which carries Lawrence textile operatives to their work, wrecked a workmen's car early today. Except for the conductor and motorman, the car was unoccupied. The motorman received several leg wounds.

**ALSO REAPPOINTED TO UTILITIES COMMISSION**

Hartford, Conn., May 14.—Governor Holcomb has reappointed Joseph W. Alsop of Aron as a member of the public utilities commission for a term of six years. His salary will be \$4,000 a year.

# REPUBLICAN SENATORS A UNIT ON ORGANIZATIONAL PROGRAM

**At Conference Yesterday, With 35 of 49 Republican Members Present, No Contest Developed in Naming a Slate of Nominees For Senate Officers—Senator Lodge Was Re-elected Floor Leader, Curtis of Kansas Again Selected as Whip—Cummins of Iowa Was Chosen President Pro Tempore Without Opposition—Fight Over Penrose and Warren is Expected to Develop in the Committee on Committees at the Next Conference.**

Washington, May 14.—Republican senators in conference today agreed unanimously upon a program for organization of the next senate but deferred discussion of the opposition by the progressive group to the election of Senators Forney of Pennsylvania and Warren of Wyoming, as the chairman of the finance and appropriations committees, respectively.

With only 19 republican members absent, the conference with complete outward harmony and by unanimous votes named a slate of nominees for senate offices. Senator Cummins of Iowa, upon motion of Senator Borah, of Idaho, spokesman for the progressive group, was chosen for president pro tempore of the senate without opposition. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, likewise was re-elected republican floor leader.

Senator Curtis of Kansas, was re-elected whip and Senator Aldrich of New York, conference secretary. George A. Sanderson of Chicago, was chosen for secretary of the senate and David Barr, a Providence, R. I., newspaper man, for sergeant-at-arms.

All committee assignments were left to a committee on committees which Senator Lodge was authorized to appoint and of which Senator Brandegee of Connecticut, of the regular group, will be chairman. Eight other members will be named soon and another party conference will be held probably next week to resolve the committee report. The seniority rule, it is expected, will be followed.

A few of the progressives, it was stated, plan to absent themselves from the committee conference while others will be reported to attend to vote against Senators Penrose and Warren in conference but prepared to accept a majority vote of the conference. It was said that the progressives would nominate Senator Townsend of Michigan for chairman of the finance committee from the floor of the senate. "Friends of Senator Penrose expressed confidence that he finally would head that committee, but there was said to be strong sentiment among the regulars as well as the progressives for election of Senator Smoot of Utah to the appropriations committee chairmanship."

The contest is expected to develop in the committee on committees and at the next conference. Senator Borah declared today that he would not attend the conference unless it was open to the public and under an agreement that senators are not to be bound by a majority vote on committee assignments.

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